



Brownfields 2006 Grant Fact Sheet

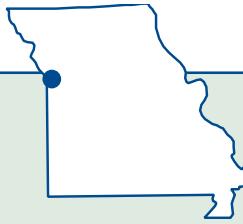
Kansas City Port Authority, MO

EPA Brownfields Program

EPA's Brownfields Program empowers states, communities, and other stakeholders to work together to prevent, assess, safely clean up, and sustainably reuse brownfields. A brownfield site is real property, the expansion, redevelopment, or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant, or contaminant. On January 11, 2002, President George W. Bush signed into law the Small Business Liability Relief and Brownfields Revitalization Act. Under the Brownfields Law, EPA provides financial assistance to eligible applicants through four competitive grant programs: assessment grants, revolving loan fund grants, cleanup grants, and job training grants. Additionally, funding support is provided to state and tribal response programs through a separate mechanism.

Community Description

The Kansas City Port Authority was selected to receive two brownfields cleanup grants. Kansas City has targeted sites within the former Richards-Gebauer Air Force Base for cleanup. The base is located in Jackson and Cass Counties, approximately 18 miles south of downtown Kansas City and two miles east of the Kansas-Missouri state line. The target community consists of the City of Belton, located immediately south of the base, and the City of Grandview, immediately northeast of the base. Belton is an outer-ring blue collar suburb of Kansas City with a rapidly increasing Latino population. Grandview is an old, inner-ring suburb of Kansas City with a declining tax base and retail businesses. Between 1990 and 2000, the minor-



Cleanup Grants



\$400,000 for hazardous substances

EPA has selected the Kansas City Port Authority for two brownfields cleanup grants. Grant funds will be used to conduct community outreach activities, design a cleanup strategy, and implement cleanup of the former Richards-Gebauer Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) properties, known as the BRAC Site, a total of approximately 185 acres of land transferred by the U.S. Air Force to the City of Kansas City. The BRAC Site is contaminated with hazardous substances and electrical equipment suspected to contain PCBs. Grant funds also will be used to clean up two landfills, the Northeast Landfill and the South Conterminous Area, within the Formerly Used Defense Sites (FUDS) of the former Air Force base.

Contacts

For further information, including specific grant contacts, additional grant information, brownfields news and events, and publications and links, visit the EPA Brownfields web site at: www.epa.gov/brownfields.

EPA Region 7 Brownfields Team
800-223-0425

<http://www.epa.gov/Region7/citizens/brownfields/index.htm>

Grant Recipient: Port Authority of Kansas City, MO
816-691-2115

The cooperative agreement for this grant has not yet been negotiated; therefore, activities described in this fact sheet are subject to change.

ity population of Grandview has grown from 20 to 40 percent of the city's population. During the same period, poverty increased by 25 percent. In the area immediately north of the base, 32 percent of families live in poverty. Cleanup of the BRAC properties and

the two landfills on the FUDS site will help catalyze a large public-private initiative to redevelop the Richards-Gebauer Air Force Base. Revitalization plans call for a state-of-the-art intermodal distribution facility and a light-industrial and commercial business complex. It is anticipated that these facilities will lead to the creation of over 4,000 living-wage permanent jobs and thousands of construction jobs, creating new economic opportunities and expanding the local tax base.